

# The Hartford Republican.

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No. 5

## ALLIES CRUSH GERMAN LINES

TEUTONS ON RUN, TERRIFIC ATTACK MADE ON WIDE FRONT.

## AFTER U-BOAT BASES

Second Line Trenches Captured on Twenty-Mile Line, Losses Are Heavy.

One of the big moves of the war apparently is under way in Flanders where the right flank of the German front is anchored upon the sand dunes and flat fields that skirt the North sea coast. Unprecedentedly terrible battle of big guns that has been raging for days past has been succeeded by a charge of the infantry and a combined British and French force is sweeping forward over the strongly fortified Teutonic lines, as the following dispatch shows:

### British Front In France.

July 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—The entente allied forces which launched their offensive this morning have advanced well beyond the shell-shattered front line German trenches. In many places they have reached the second line defenses on a twenty-mile front of attack, according to the early reports.

The British and French troops went into battle under cover of what perhaps was the greatest barrage fire ever seen during the war.

The entente artillery is moving forward and the whole situation is satisfactory in every particular.

Between Diximus and Boesinghe the attackers reported they had secured the two first lines of trenches after having fought over the most difficult terrain imaginable.

The British again have captured La Bassée ville, which they recently relinquished to the Germans.

The British and French forces are facing a large concentration of German artillery and fresh troops, which have been rushed up.

The entente allies have established complete air superiority.

The entente military officials say the morale of the Germans here is not up to the old standard.

### After U-Boat Base.

It seems significant that French forces have combined with British for an assault on this front, where an attempt to break through or turn the German flank has been expected for some time. A keen command to get at the German submarine bases which lie the shores of Belgium has also been in evidence, and this purpose would be accomplished by any sweeping victory achieved on the Flanders front.

### On Wide Front.

The attack on the two allied armies is marked on the southern boundary of its field by the river Lys, about thirty miles from the coast. "A wide front" is the official British expression describing its scope, which obviously does not make it clear how far toward the coast the thrust extends.

The operation gives every evidence of being a major one, however, and it is clear that it was successful in its initial stages, the London War Office account declaring:

"In conjunction with the French troops operating on our left we attacked at 3:50 o'clock this morning on a wide front north of the river Lys."

The allied troops have captured their first objectives on the whole front attacked and are reported to be making satisfactory progress at all points.

Considerable numbers of prisoners already have been captured."

The battle front north of the river Lys stretches from Warenton, on the Franco-Belgian border, to the North Sea coast, the distance between those two points being about thirty miles. Included in this battle area is the famous Wytschaete-Messines front, where the British on June 7, after exploding 1,000,000 pounds of high explosives under the German lines, attacked on a nine-mile front and captured the high ridge, several small towns, forty-seven guns and more than 7,000 prisoners.

### Germans Surprised.

The launching of the drive was seemingly a surprise to the Germans,

who only yesterday were boasting that the intensity of their reply to the British bombardment had caused the British gunners to lessen the violence of their fire.

It comes, however, after the failure of the tremendous efforts the German Crown Prince has been putting forth to break the French front in the Aisne region. The French reserve force evidently is great enough not only to withstand such powerful hammering successfully, but to allow of co-operation with the British with a stroke at another portion of the line.

### Petain's Attack.

In addition General Petain last night made a successful attack on his own account on the Aisne front, carrying Germans positions 1,500 yards wide on the Chemin-des-Dames at La Royere and west of Epine de Chevregny, breaking a German counter-attack and capturing more than 160 prisoners, according to the official Paris War Office.

### French Statement.

The French statement reads: "An attack delivered by us at 8 o'clock last night on a front of 1,500 yards south of La Royere and west of Epine de Chevregny resulted in complete success. We reached all our objectives and we broke a German counter-attack in the course of which we took 167 prisoners, including two officers and about fifteen non-commissioned officers belonging to three regiments of infantry."

"Artillery fighting followed by infantry engagements are being maintained with much spirit in the Cerny-Hurtebise sector."

"In Champagne northwest of Provin, the enemy after a violent bombardment attempted a surprise attack which was turned to failure by the vigorous reply of our artillery and infantry fire."

"There have been active artillery exchanges on both banks of the Meuse."

### Business Failures.

For the week ending July 19, 1917, and for corresponding weeks in previous years, business failures in the United States are reported by Bradstreet's as follows: Week ending July 19, 1917, 241; July 12, 1917, 268; July 12, 1916, 234. Weeks corresponding to this week 1915, 327; 1914, 262; 1913, 254.

## BOARD MEMBERS CAN NOT RESIGN

### MEMBERS OF LOCAL EXEMPTION BOARDS MUST SERVE COUNTRY.

Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—Members of exemption boards will not be allowed to resign in the future except for the most urgent reasons and with the approval of the Governor, Provost Marshal General Crowder notified Governor Stanley this morning, and unless they serve their cases will be presented to the Department of Justice. The Governor was also advised to appoint a member of each board to administer oaths.

### Crowder's Telegram.

General Crowder's Telegram follows:

"Ample time and opportunity now has been allowed to persons designated as members of local boards to present any reasons they may have for not serving as such. It is indispensable that the personnel of these boards be completed by section six of the selective draft law. Persons designated to perform this service are as effectively drafted for this duty as are the registrants who are to be selected for the military service. In the future members of local boards will be excused from performing this service only for the most urgent reasons, approved by the Governor of their State. It is requested that the Governor closely scrutinize each case presented to him and that he recommend excusing of members of local boards only in case of great hardship. Unless the Governor believes that the excuse that is presented is valid, substantial and controlling, the attention should be directed to section six of the law, and in case of further refusal to serve the case should be reported to the nearest representative of the Federal Department of Justice.

"These instructions do not apply, of course, to members of boards who are to be removed under instructions of the War Department."

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## "GOD BLESS MR. HOOVER."



—Wood in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## I. W. W. LEADER HANGED BY MOB

### SAID TO HAVE REFERRED TO U. S. SOLDIERS AS SCABS IN UNIFORM.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 1.—Frank Little, member of the executive board of the Industrial Workers of the World and a leader in labor troubles in Arizona, was taken from a lodging house early today by masked men and hanged to a railroad trestle on the outskirts of the city.

The body was cut down at 8 a.m. by the Chief of Police, Jerry Murphy, who identified it. Little, in a recent speech here, referred to United States troops as "Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform."

Since his arrival in Butte recently from Globe, Ariz., Little had made a number of speeches to strikers in all of which he had attacked the government and urged the men to shut down the mines of the Butte district. He was bitter in his denunciation of the government. His record was under investigation by the Federal authorities whose attentions had been called to his activities. On the other hand, the report was current that Little was in the employ of a detective agency and one theory was that he was the victim of the radical element in which he appeared to be a member.

### Haywood's Lieutenant.

Little took a leading part in recent labor troubles in Arizona. He addressed a letter to Gov. Campbell, of Arizona, protesting against the deportation of I. W. W. members from Bisbee. This letter was written from Salt Lake. Gov. Campbell replied, telling Little he resented his interference and his threats. Little was understood to have the confidence of William D. Haywood, Secretary of the I. W. W. National Organization, and was regarded here as one of Haywood's confidential agents.

Little was a cripple, but active, and a forceful speaker.

On Little's body was a card bearing the words: "First and last warning. Others take notice. Vigilantes."

Little was taken out of the building in which he lodged by a party of masked men who took him away in an automobile. He was not given time to dress. The building is near the Finn Hall, which is headquarters for the new Metal Mine Workers' Union, which recently called a strike of miners and which was frequently addressed by Little.

### He Can Be Worse.

"What am I ever going to do with such a bad boy?" sighed the harassed mother.

"You better leave me alone," answered the boy, referred to "I ain't half so bad as I know how to be!"

at Chicago which nominated Lincoln for the Presidency.

## NO EXCUSE FOR HIGH COAL PRICES, REPORT

Chicago, July 31.—Drastic action by the State to curb high prices of coal was recommended to-day to the Illinois State Council of Defense by the Council Committee which last week met with representatives of the coal mine operators of Illinois.

The report said: "There is no excuse for the present high prices of coal in Illinois."

Whether the action would be a request for a special session of the Legislature to give greater powers to the council or an order fixing a maximum price was not announced.

The report called attention to the fact that coal, which was selling last year for \$1.35 a ton, now is being quoted at \$3 to \$3.50 a ton. Wages have gone up only twenty cents a ton.

"This increase," the report declares, "can not account for a jump of \$2.15 a ton in the price of coal at the mines between July, 1916 and July, 1917. Federal action has been and may be so long delayed, as to be totally ineffective. If no other way remains the control of prices in Illinois alone will be urged and enforced if necessary."

## GIRLS TORTURED AND SLAUGHTERED BY GERMANS

London, July 31.—A dispatch received to-day by the Wireless Press from Amsterdam says:

"The German authorities at Liege, Belgium, arrested, tried and sentenced to death within three days an influential Liege merchant named Groneret, his wife and their two daughters, 20 and 14 years old, on an unproved charge of espionage.

"The father and mother were both shot to death in the presence of their daughters. The latter were offered their freedom if they revealed the names of their parents' accomplices.

The girls refused, the eldest saying: "If we speak we might cause fifty people to be killed. We would rather die alone."

"She was immediately shot. The youngest girl then was tortured, outraged and also shot."

## U. S. SHIPS PUT U-CRAFT TO ROUT

### SUBMARINES, ENGAGED BY AMERICAN DESTROYERS, SHOW HEELS.

American Naval Base In British Waters, July 31.—American destroyers today reported having engaged two submarines simultaneously six miles distant, causing both of them to speed away and submerge without firing a shot—typical of the behavior of submarines when they see destroyers.

One of the submarines had just sunk a steamer by gunfire; the second was attacking a merchantman when the destroyers opened fire. The second submarine, which is described as a super-type, almost as long as a destroyer, raced off and submerged at the first shots, but the other, which had sunk the steamer, displayed unusual boldness, remaining up several minutes while the destroyer dropped shells around her.

Only when a shell splashed within twenty-five yards of the submarine did she submerge, according to the crew of the steamer who watched the attack from a small boat close by and who later were rescued by the destroyers brought here.

A French tanker bound for America limped into port today with a thirty-foot hole in her bow as a result of a fight with a submarine. The tanker was twice attacked. In the first, early in the voyage, she easily beat off the submarine and reached a point 400 miles toward America.

She was then attacked by another submarine, the shells of which, despite the stout resistance of the tanker's gunners, shattered the pilot house, smashing the compass, and tore a gaping hole below the water-line.

The tanker began to settle, and the crew abandoned the ship, the submarine disappearing. The crew rowed away in a rough sea, but later surprised that the tanker did not sink, returned to her and managed to bring her to port.

## NATION-WIDE PASSES SENATE

SUBMISSION OF ISSUE GETS 65 FOR, TO 20 AGAINST IN UPPER HOUSE.

## BECKHAM YES, JAMES NO

Amendment To Be Ratified By States Within Six Years, Certain To Pass House.

Washington, Aug. 1.—A resolution for submission to the States of a prohibition amendment to the Federal constitution was adopted late to-day by the Senate. The vote was 65 to 20, eight more than the necessary two-thirds.

As adopted the resolution contains a provision that the States must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The House still must act on the resolution.

Senators opposing the resolution were:

Democrats—Broussard, Culberson, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hustling, James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomerene, Reed and Underwood. Total 12.

Republicans—Brandegee, Calder, France, Lodge, Penrose, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks. Total 8.

Total against 20.

Senator Beckham was in his element today when national prohibition passed the Senate. He not only voted bone-dry on every amendment, as well as the main issue, but he made a speech that contained a note of exultation over the triumph of the cause for which he has long fought.

"If a dozen or more years ago," said he, "any man had predicted such an event as this he would have been considered an idle dreamer or possibly a lunatic. No one can now stand before an intelligent audience and defend the existence of the saloon. That evil institution is now recognized as one without a saving grace, and as the chief breeding place of human misfortune and tragedies. If, therefore, the saloon is bad, what good can there be in the distillery or the brewery, whose business it is to manufacture supplies for the saloon. If the one is abolished why should the other remain?"

### Majority In House Predicted.

The proposed constitutional amendment is the first initiated by Congress since that providing for popular election of United States Senators, approved in 1911. It is the first time that either branch of Congress has approved a constitutional amendment for prohibition. A few years ago a similar resolution in the House received a majority but failed of the required two-thirds.

Prohibition leaders of the House now claim enough votes to insure submission of an amendment to the States. When the resolution can be considered in the House is uncertain, but its friends will seek early discussion.

The Senate's action today came after three days' debate. All efforts to amend the resolution failed for the addition of Senator Harding's amendment fixing the six years time limit within which three-fourths of the States must ratify the amendment to make it effective. This was approved, 56 to 23.

As adopted, the resolution, which was submitted by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, Democrat, would add the following article to the Federal Constitution:

The manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within the importation thereof into, or the exportation from, the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, for beverage purposes, is hereby prohibited.

"This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislature of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within six years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress."

"The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Altho most of the debate on the resolution had been perfunctory

## DRAFT BOARDS GRAVE TASKS

GEN. CROWDER WARNS LOCAL  
BOARDS OF ONEROUS  
DUTIES.

### FAIRNESS WATCH-WORD

Exemption Bodies Great Sacrifices,  
Life and Death Hinge On Their  
Actions.

Washington, July 30.—The gravity of the task which faces members of local draft exemption boards is called to their attention in solemn language in a communication sent broadcast by the War Department and made public tonight by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder.

"The selected man offers his life," says Gen. Crowder. "It will strengthen you to remember that for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience, or to escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor or affection, some other man whose time would not otherwise have come, must incur the risk of losing his life."

The boards are told they are not courts to adjust differences between two persons in controversy. "You, acting for the Government," says the communication, "are to investigate each case in the interests of the Nation, and never in the interests of the individual." Gen. Crowder closes with the declaration that the Nation needs men quickly and the boards will receive little praise and some blame. "Your only reward," he said, "must be the knowledge that at great personal sacrifice you are rendering your country an indispensable service in a matter of the utmost moment."

President Wilson tonight issued an executive order directing Government officials to exercise "the greatest care" in issuing exemption affidavits to employees in the civil executive departments, emphasizing the high national importance of carrying out "the spirit of the selective service act and of securing its fullest effectiveness by holding to military service all drafted men who are not absolutely indispensable" to department work. He says discharges should be reduced to "the minimum number consistent with the maintenance of vital national interests during the emergency war."

#### No Favored Class.

"It is earnestly hoped, moreover," the order concludes, "that, acting in the same spirit as the Federal Department officials, all citizens, who may be called upon, as employers, under Section 4 of the regulations, to make affidavits for securing the discharge of persons deemed to be indispensable to national industrial interests during the emergency will exercise the same conscientious and scrupulous caution, to the end that there will appear to be no favored or exempted class among the citizens called by law to the national defense."

Gen. Crowder's communication, mailed to all boards, reads as follows:

"You are entering on a difficult task the gravity of which is beyond anything that can be said in the way of discussion. You realize the significance of what you are to do, and you know that responsibility, heavier, perhaps, than any you have ever faced, is upon you."

"War demands individual sacrifice to the common cause. No people ever approached war with calmer appreciation of that sacrifice or a firmer resolve to bear it and to present themselves to be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the common good to call them. This calm determination could not exist were it not for the confidence of the Nation in its institutions. In this public confidence is found the very spirit of a selective service law. The most sacred rights of country home and family are entrusted for adjudication to local citizens and officials, nominated by State Governors and appointed by the President. The most equitable rules that could be devised have been prescribed for guidance, and the administration of these rules and the sacrifice that is offered by your neighbors is entrusted to your hands."

#### Sacrifice Demanded.

"From every one is demanded a sacrifice. But there is one thought to be kept always in your mind. The selected man offers his life. There is no greater giving than this; and that thought should guide you always. There may be a few who will urge upon you claims for exemption or discharge that, whatever may be your inclinations of sympathy or affection, you will know ought not to be granted. It will strengthen you to remember that for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience, or to escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor or affection, some other

man whose time would not otherwise have come must incur the risk of losing his life."

"There can be no room for hesitation in such a case."

"Another fundamental thought is this:

"You are not a court for the adjustment of differences between two persons in controversy. You are agents of the Government engaged in selecting men for the Government and there is no controversy. You, acting for the Government, are to investigate each case in the interests of the Nation, and never in the interest of the individual. There is not one exception or discharge in the law or regulations that is put there for the benefit of any individual. All are there for the benefit of the Nation and to the end that the whole Nation may be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted."

#### Act On Affidavits.

"Therefore, no one has a vested right, by himself or by attorneys, to urge, by argument or pleading, his individual case upon you. You should rigidly exclude this. Ordinarily you should act on the affidavits. If you desire more information you may proceed to get it. If you doubt the affidavits you may interrogate other persons. If you desire more proof you may get it. But no claimant has a right to submit other proof than that called for by regulations or than that you may call for."

"There should be no rules like those of court procedure, no technical rules of evidence. You should proceed to investigate cases about which you are not satisfied exactly as you, as an individual would proceed to inform yourself of any fact about which you are in doubt."

"Last of all, it is important to say a word about your own sacrifice. The place to which you have been called is one which no man would seek save in the performance of one of the highest of patriotic duties."

#### No Remuneration.

"There is not, in any real sense, any remuneration. Because thousands of citizens urged that members of local boards should not be placed in a position of performing their grave duties, for pay, the regulations provide that, ordinarily, the service shall be uncompensated. Because it was not desired that any man be prevented from rendering the service by the necessity for earning his daily bread, a small remuneration was provided."

"The Nation needs men, and needs them quickly. The hours will then be long and the work absorbing. The duty is always to take and never to give, and human nature is such that there will be little praise and some blame. The sacrifice of many of these whose cases are to be decided is no greater than that of the men who are to decide them; and your only reward must be the knowledge that, at great personal sacrifice, you are rendering your country an indispensable service in a matter of the utmost moment."

#### Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

#### PARROT WINS RECRUITS FROM STREET CROWDS

New York, July 30.—"You're a slacker."

"You're a liar, and if you say that again I'll knock the bloomin' head off your shoulders."

Dialogue such as this right out loud on Broadway, naturally causes amazement. One of the parties in the affair is an Arizona blu-jacket. The party of the second part is anybody that happens to resent being called a slacker.

It came about in this way: Jack is ashore to win recruits for the navy. As he strolls up and down Broadway in the theater district in the evenings, perched on his shoulder is a green and golden parrot who also has enlisted in the cause for recruiting. At a given signal from Jack, Polly screeches: "You're a slacker!"

The person thus accused stops in his tracks and thinking it was the sailor who insulted him, starts to say what he thinks when Polly pipes up: "Joined yet?" This ends it all.

#### Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippy?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle to-day and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, gripe and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

#### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## U-BOATS HOLD STAGE IN WAR

### THIRD YEAR OF CONFLICT AND NO BIG NAVAL BATTLE.

### DIVERS FORCE SPENT

Military Experts Declare Submarines  
Have Done Their Best and  
Have Failed.

New York, July 29.—On the sea the third year has not witnessed a single major engagement between big war ships, but the center of the stage has been taken by submarine operations unprecedented in the history of the world, on which the Germans admittedly depended for victory.

Adopting the famous American Admiral Mahan's theory that all great wars are decided by sea, the German war leaders decided they could make up for lack of a decision on land by cutting the water supply lines of the Allies and forcing a victory thru starvation.

Enough has been experienced of the submarine warfare, however, to convince the Entente nations they can retain their vigor in spite of it. Falling hopes of success are plainly perceptible in Berlin.

Submarine sinkings were numerous last summer, rising, according to German accounts, to 408,500 tons in November and 439,500 tons in January last. With the inauguration of ruthless submarine warfare on February 1, German speakers declared the sinkings would climb to over a million tons a month and would continue to grow.

#### U-Boat Toll Falling.

In stead of showing a regular and alarming increase, however, the list of ships sunk has risen and fallen irregularly and now shows signs of sinking to the rate of the period before Germany announced she would sink friend or foe without warning.

The number of British ships of over 1,600 tons announced sunk weekly from March 4 was as follows: 14, 12, 16, 18, 17, 19, 40, 38, 24, 18, 18, 15, 22, 27, 21, 15, 14.

The submarines for a while had the Allies distinctly worried. That was in the two weeks of March, when forty and thirty-eight British ships of over 1,600 tons were acknowledged sunk. If this rate had kept up Germany might well have won the war or forced a draw. Destruction soon fell to less than half this rate, however.

The change was due to the increased proportion of merchantmen armed, to the clearing of the seas of slower craft, to better defensive and offensive methods on the part of the allied patrol and to the aid of an American destroyer fleet operating off the coast of Ireland and in the steamboat lanes between the United States and France.

That the danger from the submarines is definitely over can not be stated. Germany is feverishly building more and bigger U-boats of improved designs and her skippers are becoming more skillful in their dastardly work.

A story that the latest design calls for a 6,000 ton boat mounting many big guns and forty torpedo tubes may be dismissed as fantastic, but the "submarine cruiser" is probably an important factor of the near future.

Meanwhile, American and other inventors are working literally night and day on means to detect and combat the submarine. The great Edison drives his force of inventors and his remarkable own brain eighteen hours a day, concentrating on the most important problem of his life. The world is thinking submarines. Something startling should be the result.

It is difficult to estimate how much merchant tonnage has been sunk in the war. Capt. Persius, a leading German writer, declares the total amount of allied and neutral shipping destroyed by the Teutons up to April 1, last was 6,641,000 tons. This is undoubtedly an extreme statement and allied estimates are much smaller.

Adding 600,000 tons each for the five months of ruthless warfar since April 1, to Persius' estimate we get a total of about nine million five hundred thousand tons. This is a very rough approximation. The German information must be imperfect, because submarines often do their work hurriedly and their commanders are not exactly sure what they are sinking. Moreover, the Germans can not have precise information as to the destruction by mines, which has been large.

On the allied side the totals of sinkings are not given out in such a form that a satisfactory calculation of the total can be made; but the volume of exports and imports at im-

portant points shows that the Entente nations are carrying on almost as large a business, if war freight is included, as in normal times.

Since the great, but inconclusive, battle of Jutland, on May 31, 1916, the battleships and battle cruisers have not had a chance to show their prowess, that should the submarine war fail the Germans will again leave their protecting harbors and try their might against the British. An even greater battle than the one off Jutland would be the result.

#### U. S. Pledges Aid.

American war ships may take part in this vast engagement. It is not permitted to state where the American battle fleet lies at this moment, but America's word to assist her Allies with every means in her power is assurance that our fourteen-inch rifles will be ranged alongside Admiral Beatty's big guns whenever it is considered advisable to put them there.

Indeed, the activity of the American main fleet in the North Sea is so probable that rumors (undoubtedly started by German agents of a great sea disaster found ready credence this spring) These unfounded stories had it that the United States fleet had met the Germans, been worsted and lay for the most part on the bottom of the ocean. The reports stirred up such widespread uneasiness among the masses of the people that an official denial was thought advisable.

The last year has seen many battles between opposing light forces in the North Sea. In one spectacular engagement two destroyers locked, the British sailors pouring onto their opponents' craft and routing them with cutlasses in the fashion of bygone centuries.

A British fleet pounded the German harbor of Zeebrugge to pieces and damaged the left end of the Tenua battle line resting on the North Sea.

#### Makes Entente Secure.

The entry of the United States into the war, with the third largest navy in the world, has rendered the position of the Entente nations much more secure on the sea. British patrols along the Atlantic coast of North and South America have mostly been replaced by American boats, leaving the English craft free for work nearer home. The United States is building 300 submarine chasers and an unstated, but undoubtedly large, number of hydro-aeroplanes for the campaign against the U-boat.

On August 1, 1916, the first merchantman submarine, the Deutschland, left Baltimore homeward bound. She reached Germany safely and then made a second transatlantic trip this time to New London, Conn. The entry of the United States into the war prevented a third trip. Meanwhile, a sister ship, the Bremen, seems to have met disaster on her way here.

A spectacular feat was performed by the fighting submarine U-53, which came into Newport, R. I., on October 7 last, stayed a few hours and then put to sea. She sank five merchantmen off Nantucket Lightship the next night, the passengers and crews being rescued by a fleet of American destroyers. The Germans announced later the U-53 had reached home in safety.

The year was also signalized by the sinking of several hospital ships unwarmed by the Germans. Among these was the Britannic, the largest British vessel afloat, which was destroyed in the Aegean November 21. The Germans announced that in the future they would not warn any hospital ships except those sailing at certain specified times and taking prescribed routes.

On November 23 the Russian dreadnaught Imperatritsa Maria was sunk by an internal explosion and 200 lives were lost.

The German cruiser Moewe made a successful raid in the South Atlantic. On January 17 it was learned she had sunk twenty-one ships and captured three others. Part of her prisoners she allowed to land at South American ports and part she sent to Germany. She herself reached Germany safely.

The greatest feat of Germany on the sea, however, was accomplished by her ruthless submarine war she brought the United States into the war as her enemy this spring. The Americans immediately started a vast shipbuilding program, which may undo for Germany all the work of the U-boats.

Sprains And Strains Relieved. Sloan's Liniment quickly takes the pain out of strains, sprains, bruises and all muscle soreness. A clean, clear liquid easily applied, it quickly penetrates without rubbing. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin or clog the pores like messy plasters or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, gout and lumbago have this well-known remedy handy. For the pains of gripe and following strenuous work, it gives quick relief. At all druggists, 25 cents.

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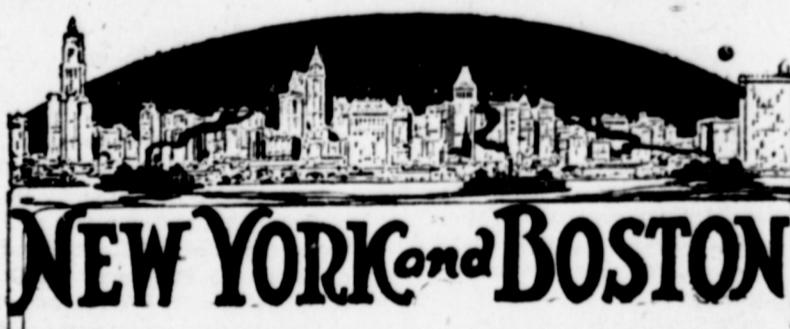
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H. E. MISCHKE, Ticket Agent

## Telephone Courtesy

The people who get the greatest amount of good out of their telephone are those who talk over it as though face to face.

Courtesy smooths out difficulties and promotes the promptest possible connections.

The operators of the BELL System are trained to be patient and polite under all circumstances, but they will do better work if they meet with patience and politeness on the part of the telephone users.

The fact that you cannot see the operator or the other party should not cause you to overlook this. The best results come through the practice of mutual courtesy.

The voice with the smile wins

### CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated

O. F. RIDDLE, MANAGER, HARTFORD, KY.



## Monterey County Needs Good Farmers

Notwithstanding the fact that Monterey produces millions of dollars worth of potatoes, sugar beets, apples, peaches, barley, alfalfa, dairy products, live stock, etc., there is much land that only needs farmers and settlers to make it more intensively productive. This is a rich coast county with a mild even climate.

**YOU CAN SEE THIS COUNTRY WITHOUT LEAVING HOME**  
We have issued a beautifully illustrated booklet telling of Monterey County, and the opportunities there for YOU. Send us ten cents for this booklet and a sample copy of *Sunset Magazine*—the one big National Magazine telling of the life and development of the West. Address,

SUNSET MAGAZINE SERVICE BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO

## FOR FINE JOB PRINTING CALL ON THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

# U. S. AIRFLEET TO BEAT ENEMY

SKILLED AMERICAN FLIERS  
WILL HASTEN END OF  
WORLD WAR.

## SEE VICTORY IN AIR

Greatest Strides Have Been Made In  
Development Of Air Craft  
Battlers.

New York, July 28.—Aviation has made vast progress in the third year of the war. The keen competition in the great struggle has been responsible off this remarkable advance. Various types of aeroplanes have superseded each other in quick succession. No sooner has a new type been designed than a faster plane has been built.

The progress of aviation has emphasized more sharply the absolute need of planes and dirigibles for the army and navy. Time after time battles have been won and lost, concerted drives held back or pushed ahead, because of the aeroplanes.

Battles have been fought in altitudes ever rising to the present record of some 16,000 feet above the level of the sea and there has developed a dexterity in manipulating machines in the air such as but few men dreamed of a few years back.

Early in the fall of 1916 the race between the Allies and Germany in the air fight became keener than ever. Experts speeded up their efforts to improve existing types of planes with the result that old machines were either sent back to the training camps or to the junk pile; more and more men were garrisoned in for training as aviators, and factories were told to hustle as they never had before.

This boom in aviation was further augmented by the entry of the United States in the war. Factories capable of producing aeroplanes, but keeping aloof because the United States was not involved, changed their position as might have been expected, and prepared to turn out planes by the hundred to aid in the defeat of Germany.

### See Victory In Air.

It was the virtually unanimous opinion among military authorities that an influx of thousands of American aeroplanes with trained aviators along the western front would beat Germany without question. It was explained that they could raid the German depots and munitions centers and cause such damage as to force Germany to sue for peace.

The Fokker was the first plane produced under the exigencies of the war situation; it had high speed, and with it was introduced the idea of firing bullets from a machine gun thru the propeller of the machine. Later the Fokkers were made useless by new British machines, and these were inferior to new German types, and so on.

All the god points of the war machines, combined with latest developments by foremost scientists and inventors of all the Powers, have been made over ever few months into a still newer type. The latest German battleplanes are known as "Two Tails" and "Hans and Fritz"—huge tractor biplanes of 200 horsepower manned by two gunners and a pilot. They worked with great success until

## WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience  
Ought to Help You Over  
the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the change of life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

the French avions came along. Build Special Destroyers.

The first of these was also two hundred horsepower; it mounted a thirty-seven millimeter quick-firer gun aimed by maneuvering the whole airship, and for a brief spell it was master of the air. Then came big German machines with a gun firing grapeshot, in addition to two machine guns. They were too fast for the Avion to catch. France came back with a special aeroplane destroyer—"The Avion du Chasse"—simply a racing aeroplane.

So keen has become this competition that the number of casualties has depended, to a great extent, on the placing of the gun. The French brought down many of the enemy by mounting the gun on top of the plane. The Germans, in their latest venture, have followed this lead and added to it a rifle that is swivelled so that they can shoot backward as well as to either side.

So fast has been the race between the contesting Powers that neither can get a commanding position in the air. Superiority in numbers has but little connection with actual supremacy, because quality counts for so much and the standard is raised so rapidly.

Hope was entertained when America, first entered the war that aerial aid from this country would suffice to place such a large number of planes on the front as to enable the long-thought of raids on interior Germany to take place.

Steps were taken to rush an appropriation thru Congress for more than \$600,000,000. Factories were surveyed for their ability to turn out flying machines and other somewhat hurried preparations were made. But the work seemed distressingly slow.

The situation now appears gradually changing, and with aeronautical experts assisting the Government and with all the money necessary to develop our air resources for a year at least, most observers believe the U. S. will in a few months or a year be a big factor in air warfare.

Zeppelin raids on England continued for part of the last year, then the Germans seem to have suddenly given them up on account of the heavy losses involved. The English fliers in their fast aeroplanes found it easy to bring down the bulky and comparatively low gas bags.

Instead of dirigibles, the Germans began to use against London and other English centers large squadrons of their newest aeroplanes. These the British found it difficult to catch and attack in force.

On May 26 German bombers killed seventy-six persons in Dover and Folkestone. On June 13 the greatest air raid London had experienced took place. A squadron of Teuton fliers killed 153 persons and wounded 430, largely women and children.

### Carries Four Guns.

Germany sent over a new type aeroplane of giant size called the Gotha to raid London July 7. Each of these enormous mechanical birds mounted four guns. They were so large that, flying over the metropolis at 13,000 feet altitude, the populace thought them unusually low and daring. The result of the raid was 43 killed, 197 injured.

The principal object of these latter seems to have been to draw British air forces from the west front, where they are superior to the Germans, for the defense of the capital. The Germans figured rightly that there would be a storm of demand on the part of Londoners for better air defenses.

Every great battle on land now sees a second battle in the air above. The British officially announced that an engagement between air forces July 12 on the west front was "the most severe experience since the commencement of the war."

As a result thirty German and nine British machines were brought down.

### Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

### Owns Millions In U. S.

Petrograd, July 29.—The commission appointed by the provisional Russian government to investigate the private fortune of the deposed Czar has ascertained that the ex-ruler during the last ten or fifteen years bought American securities to the value of many millions of dollars. The ex-Czar is said to have invested \$50,000,000,000 in the Pennsylvania Railroad, \$10,000,000 in the New York Interborough Rapid Transit Company, \$5,000,000 in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

## KING SPENDS

### WEEK IN NAVY

#### HIS ENGLISH MAJESTY HOLDS INVESTITURE ABOARD BATTLESHIP.

London, July 28.—The King recently spent a week with the British navy, much to the delight of the officers and the men. His majesty arrived at an important base during a thunderstorm and his entire visit was attended throughout by the sort of weather that has made a long vigil in the North Sea an example of endurance without parallel.

The King held an investiture, witnessed three or four marches and a whole day of gun practice, meanwhile making an exhaustive study of the latest type of submarines and visiting the mine-sweeping sloops and trawlers.

The investiture being at sea and in the midst of naval rather than military uniforms, was unusually picturesque, and it was remarkable also as the first there has been on a ship for many years, some say even a hundred. In other respects it was similar to the investitures at Buckingham Palace.

### Honors Read Out.

Commander Sir Charles Cust, Naval A. B. C., read out the honors and the names of the recipients; Maj. Lord Cromer, equerry, handed the King the decorations on a velvet cushion, and his majesty affixed them either over the neck or to the breasts of those whom he had chosen to distinguish.

When rear Admiral Hugh Evan Thomas, of the Fifth Squadron, came forward to be knighted, Prince Albert very gracefully placed the hassock for him to kneel upon, and Admiral Beatty's sword, at his own particular request, was used by the King to confer the accolade. Among those who had not been prepared for this striking compliment from the Commander-in-chief to the man who gave him such invaluable help at the battle of Jutland there was something of a thrill when Admiral Beatty, standing by the King's side, drew his sword and held it in readiness.

### King Shakes Hands.

His majesty shook hands with all the recipients of honors and to those who came from the lower deck he addressed a few words as well. The mine-sweeping crews, more especially the Dogger Bank fishermen, who when they took to their industrial sea life little imagined into what strange adventures and dangers it would lead them, were greatly delighted by the King's long visit to their vessels.

His hour in the latest of the British submarines was the most interesting in the whole visit, but it was the one of which the least may be said. No harm, however, and perhaps some good, can be done by stating the fact that in the latest type more provision is made for the comfort of the submarine crews than ever before, and in the officers' quarters there is even the luxury of a bathroom.

### Stop Left Over Coughs.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will stop that hacking cough that lingers from January. The soothing pine balsams loosen the phlegm, heals the irritated membrane, the glycerine relieves the tender tissues, you breathe easier and coughing ceases. Don't neglect a lingering cough, it is dangerous. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is antiseptic and pleasant to take, benefits young and old, get it at your druggist to-day. Formula on bottle. 25c.

### REJECTED 13 TIMES,

### ARMY NOW TAKES HIM

New York, July 29.—Nothing is so successful as persistence when a man really wants to help Uncle Sam "Can the Kaiser." Like the young Brooklynite who recently ate his way into the naval militia, F. J. Fitzpatrick, rejected thirteen times by the army and navy, Marine Corps and National Guard, for physical unfitness, has finally exercised himself into the first battalion of the Signal Corps. Immediately after being accepted he was placed on exhibit in the midday minute meeting for recruiting in Chambers Street.

**KING GEORGE INSPECTS U. S.  
REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS**

London, July 30.—King George, accompanied by Queen Mary and Princess Mary, went by motor to the Borden Camp and inspected the American troops quartered at the outlying camps. His Majesty was delighted with the soldierly appearance of the men. A court circular issued from the royal pavilion at Aldershot says:

"The King, accompanied by the Queen, Princess Mary and Field Marshal the Duke of Connaught, drove to the American camp at Borden this morning and inspected the

regiment of engineers of the United States Army under command of Col. Charles H. McKinstry."

### Strike Called Off.

Chicago, July 30.—The strike of switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, involving more than 2,500 men in the Chicago switching district, which began Saturday at 6 a. m., was called off shortly before 6 o'clock this morning, after an all-night conference between representatives of the involved.

The men will return to work at once.

### Embargo Is Raised.

Mr. E. H. Bacon, of the Monon railroad, received word this morning from the Monon headquarters in Chicago that the embargo on freight in carload and less than carload lots through Chicago has been raised. It has been imposed because of the switchmen's strike.

### Clear Your Skin in Spring.

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull plump skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills to-night and throw off the sluggish winter shell. At druggists, 25c.

## U. S. TRANSPORT IS RAMMED AT ANCHOR

#### HOLE KNOCKED IN SARATOGA BY THE STEAMSHIP PANAMA.

An Atlantic Port, July 30.—The American transport Saratoga, at anchor waiting sailing orders was rammed by the Panama, an inbound American steamship here to-day. The transport headed toward the beach in a sinking condition.

Meanwhile those on board were safely taken off in lifeboat's or by tugs and other craft in the harbor, which responded to distress signals.

So far as is known no one was injured.

A deep hole in the transport's port quarter extending from below the water line to the rail resulted from the collision. The captain of the steamer which did the damage held the bow of his ship tight against the transport, effectually blocking the wound. In this position he kept his vessel until all on board the transport were taken off.

More than a dozen vessels, including an American cruiser, were in the rescuing fleet. A number of them surrounded the transport after the other steamship drew away and supported her until she reached shallow waters two miles distant.

The Saratoga is a former Ward Line steamer. The Panama belongs to the Panama railroad steamship line.

### Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

### KERENSKY IS OFF FOR FRONT AGAIN

Petrograd, July 30.—Premier Kerensky has again started for the front. His destination is army headquarters, where he will hold a conference with the commanders on the various fronts and also with Generals Alexieff, Ruzsky and Gurke and former War Minister Gutchkov. At the conference it will be decided whether M. Kerensky will retain his portfolio of War Minister.

Admiral Kolchak, former commander of the Black Sea fleet, is mentioned in connection with the Ministry of Marine, a post also held by M. Kerensky.

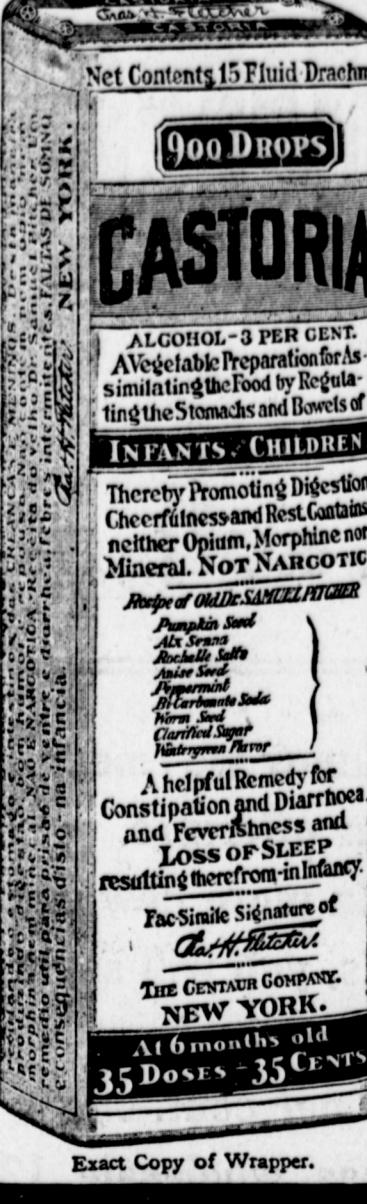
### Wholesale Executions.

London, July 30.—The correspondent of the Times at Russian Southwest Headquarters, after describing the desertions and panic of the Russian troops, says Gen. Korniloff's measures against indiscipline have been approved and that he is executing deserters by the wholesale.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### Business Opportunities.

**WANTED**—Party with \$1,000.00 to take active part in a permanent business which will net you \$2500.00 annually. Address—C. F. Mfg. Co., 301 Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, Ky.



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of

In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years

## Starck Pianos



No Money  
in Advance  
— Satisfaction  
Guaranteed  
— Lowest Net  
Factory  
Prices —  
Basic  
Terms — A  
Saving of  
\$100 to  
\$200 —  
From Factory  
Direct



### 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

IN YOUR  
OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon it and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and most piano in every way, that you have ever heard, we will give you a perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. The Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no trial.

### Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of 50% off the regular price. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

### 35-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has been given for 35 years. We have the experience and the reputation of an old-established, reliable piano house.

### 50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

# OUR PROFIT-SHARING SALE

## IS BOOMING!

### No Lack of Interest Along Any Line!

Our customers know we mean just what we say in our ads. and more too, and are quick and anxious to take advantage of our offerings.

We want to get in more new customers during this sale. We know if you get a good taste of our merchandise and our methods, you will soon become a regular customer. But there is one thing certain, you can afford to attend this sale strictly from a pocket-book standpoint. There is nothing that you can buy now that you won't save at least 25 per cent. on.

American Calicoes, wholesale, 12 1-2c per yard, and all Cotton fabrics must follow the lead.

You can't waste any time looking after merchandise you need now nor even next year.

## E. P. BARNES & BROTHER,

Beaver Dam,

Kentucky.

#### Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

W. S. TINSLEY, Editor & Bus. Mgr.

Address all communications to the Hartford Republican.

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in masking the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10c per line and 5c per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanksgiving, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 5c per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

#### TELEGRAPHICS.

Cumberland ..... 123

Farmers' Mutual ..... 58

FRIDAY, JULY 27

There's many a slip twixt 6 o'clock a.m. and 4 p.m., on August 4th, A.D. 1917, so the signs indicate.

Poor old China, like Mexico, can't get her name on the front page more than once or twice in each month.

Will it be a bonnet or just a stiff katie, the Republicans will shie into the ring for Superintendent of Schools tomorrow?

One fellow says wipe the Submarines off the ocean, how can you with so much water in the way? They won't come ashore.

With coal at or near 8 cents at the mines, we see nothing to prevent the Barrons from permanently retiring after the war is over.

Only slight scattering damage was sustained by the heavy rain fall of last Thursday evening, and crops as a whole, are better thruout Ohio county, than for a number of years.

The red eyed wets and wet eyed drys in Congress have cost this country just about as much as all of the Pro-German plotters and spies put together. Let's interne the whole blooming bunch.

Some of the Russians drunk with imaginary freedom, since the overthrow of one despot, Nicholas, by their failure to fight invite a calamity of a graver character, perhaps. When Kaiser Bill voluntarily gives any portion of Russia freedom it will be the deposits.

Traces of radium have been discovered in the interior of Madagascar and a company formed to exploit

on our left rheumatic shoulder with a regular Jack Johnson punch, ev-

#### STRAY STREAKS.

(By Fluke McFluke.)

On August 6, 7 and 8, an Agricultural Chautauqua will be held at Matanzas, and every farmer who can possibly do so, should attend this meeting. Scientific, or rather sensible farming, is the only kind that often pays. This meeting is for your good, Mr. Farmer. There is also something good for the women on the program. Mr. Browder, County Agent, deserves much credit for securing the able array of splendid talent to instruct and entertain at this, a real Farmers' Chautauqua.

Before we appear again, the Primary will have been an event of the past. It is presumed that the great majority of the candidates have made a fairly thorough canvass of the county, and of course rather anxiously await the battle of the ballots, all but a very few must lose. We hope and trust that, from the very great number aspiring to the various positions, the very best amongst the whole lot may be chosen on tomorrow to bear the battle and carry the banner to victory on November the sixth, next. While we may have our preferences, and do as a matter of course in most cases, yet the choice of the party shall be our choice, their fight shall be our fight and in the victory of the nominees, whoever they may be we hope to do our share, the

it may be little, in some manner we trust that we will be able to contribute our mite. And so, let each and every mother's son, candidate in tomorrow's primary resolve within himself, the he may taste defeat, that it can't be said when the November election shall have past, and become history, that his opponent, the one successful on August the 4th, didn't get the best that I possessed. In no other way can one succeed, by no other method should a defeated candidate ever succeed. Faithfulness to a trust is the supreme trial of the most of us. He who remains true under normal conditions deserves reward and is more than apt to receive it somewhere along the journey, be it in politics, business or otherwise. Let not a single, solitary, whiney loser be found within the ranks of those who fall out on tomorrow.

Silas Stevens and Joe Bellamy just are wondering whether it would be either of them, or just a common Smith, or merely a Wedding, or perhaps only a Martin, or maybe just a plain Cook, we were going to have in the County Judge's office during the next four years, and then Barks Tichenor was heard to remark, we May.

Primarily speaking, we guess along about this time next week we won't have 40 or 50 fellows putting that 6 horse power grip on our good right claw and at the same time landing on our left rheumatic shoulder with a regular Jack Johnson punch, ev-

ery time we turn around.

Lee Simmerman swears by all the powers in Coon Hollow, that, on his way up town to the show the other night he caught the master Bull frog of the whole Rough River valley. Lee says the aforesaid frog was at least two feet from tip to tip and weighed no less than 7 pounds.

Mr. John Thomas says that the woodpeckers have everlastingly made sieves of the smoke stacks of Capt. J. W. Ford and Ed. Lem & Co. Dr. Pirtle on learning of this inroad of the destructive pests, volunteered to put rubber tips on that portion of the said birds with which they do their pecking, provided they were brought to his office.

Mr. Ernest Birkhead is going to Owensboro today and along about 3 o'clock I'm gonna get about a dimes worth of lemmberger, or limberger, (don't know how you spell it) but at any rate between us two, we are going to have an old fashioned Dutch lunch, with Birk doing the major portion in the Yellowbanks.

Hot? Gee whiz, a fellow's B. V. D's. feel like 12 ounce flannel and if it was for the majesty of the law I would even discard those things.

My wife said she had always heard you could feed two as cheap as one, but after I had gnawed the corn off of the 5th cob the other day she lowered as how she would hate like blazes to feed a double team such as me. Said something about having me sheared up and putting me on the market while they were high. Wonder what she meant?

Silas Stevens and Joe Bellamy just are wondering whether it would be either of them, or just a common Smith, or merely a Wedding, or perhaps only a Martin, or maybe just a plain Cook, we were going to have in the County Judge's office during the next four years, and then Barks Tichenor was heard to remark, we May.

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#### NATION-WIDE

#### PASSES SENATE

(Continued from page one.)

enacted today. Brief, spirited speeches under a ten-minute limit, were made to crowded galleries, with the Senate sweltering in one of the hottest summer days.

#### Opponents Vote Yes.

On the final roll-call several Senators said to oppose prohibition voted for the resolution, desiring they said, to have the wet and dry battle transferred from the national capital to the States and to prevent prohibition propaganda from impeding other matters before Congress.

A sharp contest was precipitated over Senator Harding's amendment to limit time for State action, but it was supported by both wets and drys. Senator Borah urged a time limit of ten days, but his amendment was rejected, 61 to 19.

An amendment by Senator Stone requiring the Government to make compensation for losses to liquor manufacturers in carrying the proposed article into effect was defeated, 59 to 31. He insisted the provision would be but justice to the large interests affected and Senator Williams said contrary action would be "robbery."

#### Crater Lake Development.

Crater Lake, deepest, bluest and most marvelous rimmed and colored lake in the wide world, will be made more accessible to visitors this season than ever before. The new National Park Service has taken hold of its development in earnest and the first result is a fast daily automobile service from the railroad station at Medford, Oreg., up the picturesque Rogue River Valley, to the inn on the edge of the rim.

Another practical improvement is the building of a fine trail on an easy grade from the top of the volcanic rim down to the edge of the water. The former trail made the descent of a thousand feet exceedingly brief in duration; but the coming back was afeat that taxed the sturdiest lungs. Many visitors did not see the wonders of the lake from the launches on its surface because of the exhausting climb back to the inn. The new trail makes a detour among several highly scenic spots and reaches the waterside through a gentler and more beautiful canyon than the old. There

will also be additional launches on the lake.

Other new trails are being constructed to wonder places on the rim, and the rim road for automobiles is progressing.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

J. A. Shultz, R. 4, Beaver Dam, to Kitty Berryman, Rochester.

Ernest Martin, Echols, to Pearl Willett, Simmons.

Coleman B. Cundiff, Buford, to Annie Dale Baird, Buford.

Romie Taylor, Whitesville, to Mamie Chapman, R. 6, Hartford.

Eli M. Bennett, R. 5, Hartford, to Letha A. Ward, R. 5, Hartford.

Ollie Humble, R. 1, Narrows, to Amy Stidum, Narrows.

Arthur McDaniel, Rosine, to Marie Craig, Rosine.

#### WAR DRAFT.

Hartford, Ky., July 31, 1917. Editor Hartford Republican:—Will you please publish the fact that I will on application, prepare, without charge, the proper affidavit or paper for any who claim exemptions from the war draft.

J. S. GLENN, Attorney.

#### BALD KNOB.

July 31.—A large crowd from this place attended the singing convention at Prentiss last Sunday. It was estimated that there were about 1,500 present and seven choirs, which made good music and closed with the National hymn, "America." The next convention will be at Montezello, the fifth Sunday in September. There will also be one at Rosine on the same date.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Leach, of Horton, spent last week with Mr. Charlie Smith and family.

Little Miss Ruth Wallace spent Sunday with Little Miss Irene Crowder.

#### DELAY IN OPENING OF NATIONAL GUARD CAMPS

Washington, Aug. 1.—Delays in preparing national guard mobilization camps, the War Department announced today, will postpone their opening about two weeks.

#### DR. J. H. THORPE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, NOSE  
And Fitting of Glasses  
Masonic Temple  
OWENSBORO, KY.

\$1.00—LADIES' WAISTS—\$1.00



Our special sale of Ladies' Shirt Waists Saturday was a great success. We have left out of our one hundred a limited quantity, so to close the entire lot out this week we are going to give you the advantage of the \$1.50 Waist, for remainder of the week, at \$1.00. Remember, they come in Voiles, Organdies, both plain and fancies. All neatly made and trimmed, actually worth on the market to-day \$1.50.

## Our Special Price \$1

An examination of these beautiful waists means a sale.

A complete line of hot-weather goods to make you comfortable. Don't forget this, trade at home, and with a house that saves you money.

**Fair & Co.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

### Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, ..... JULY 27

**L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.**  
No. 113 due at Ellimitch 8:32 p.m.  
No. 110 due at Ellimitch 7:30 a.m.  
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch ... 8:40 a.m.  
Ar. Irvington ... 6:35 p.m.

Lv. Irvington ... 5:56 p.m.  
Ar. Louisville ... 7:40 p.m.  
No. 111 Lv. Louisville ... 8:35 a.m.  
Ar. Irvington ... 10:06 a.m.  
Lv. Irvington ... 10:40 a.m.  
Ar. Ellimitch ... 1:04 p.m.

**M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.**  
South Bound, No. 115—  
Due at Hartford ..... 8:45 a.m.  
North Bound, No. 114—  
Due at Hartford ..... 5:55 p.m.  
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

### Personal News and Social Events.

See Eck Rial for Kindling Wood.  
See ACTON BROS., for your Bale  
Ties. 512

See Hartford Mill Co., for Lime,  
Plaster and Cement.

Elijah Wells, of Fordsville, was in  
town on business yesterday.

Mrs. R. D. Walker has accepted a  
position in the local post office.

**TURNIP SEED** may be had by  
calling on W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

**LOST**—Lawyers Docket Book, \$2  
Reward. WOODWARD & KIRK.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., have the little  
Whippoorwill peas for late sowing.

Miss Norine Black visited relatives  
in Beaver Dam a few days recent-  
ly.

Postmaster E. E. Birkhead made  
a business trip to Owensboro yester-  
day.

**SISAL** Binder Twine while it lasts,  
18 cents per pound, at W. E. ELLIS &  
BRO.

Mr. W. G. Bennett, city, is on the  
sick list. Mr. Bennett has malarial  
trouble.

Mr. J. Allen Anderson and family,  
of Owensboro, spent Sunday here the  
guests of relatives.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., have three  
Deering Mowers and Rakes left,  
which will close them out for the  
season. Prices right.

Mr. Joseph Foster and wife, of  
Repton, Ky., visited relatives here  
and Beaver Dam last week.

Mr. J. F. Allen, of Fordsville, who  
is with the firm of Bond Bros., was  
in town on business Wednesday.

We carry a regular line of re-  
pairs for McCormick and Deering  
Mowers. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

G. S. Holbrook qualified as admin-  
istrator of the estate of Fannie M.  
Holbrook, deceased, on August 1st.

**LIME**—We now have on hand an  
ample supply of barrel Lime. Call on  
us. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. Fred Robertson, of Owensboro,  
is spending a few days with his par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robertson.

Rev. J. C. Petrie and Mrs. Petrie,  
Elkton, are visiting the family of  
Judge J. E. Fogle and other friends,  
here.

Rev. S. E. Harlan has been engag-  
ed in a revival meeting at the Chris-  
tian church, of Cromwell, during the  
week.

Misses Mary and Ethel Barnard of  
Livermore, visited Mrs. P. B. Taylor  
from Monday until Thursday of this  
week.

Mesdames Minnie Wedding, C. M.  
Barnett and R. R. Riley, went to  
Owensboro yesterday on a shopping  
expedition.

Mrs. W. Berne Brost, of Owens-  
boro, is spending the week with her  
parents, Dr. E. B. Pendleton and Mrs.  
Pendleton.

W. A. Basham was appointed and  
qualified as administrator of the es-  
tate of S. L. Basham, deceased, on  
July the 28th.

Misses Elizabeth Moore and Lelia  
Glenn returned yesterday from a  
week's visit to Miss Gorin Flener, of  
near Cromwell.

Mrs. U. S. Carson and little sons,  
Joseph and William, returned Mon-  
day from a visit of a few days to  
relatives in Dundee.

Mr. T. B. Petrie of Brazil, Ind., is  
expected to arrive here to-day to  
join his family in a visit to Judge  
J. E. Fogle and family.

Mr. W. G. Bennett and daughter,  
Miss Esther, spent the past week vis-  
iting the family of Mr. and Mrs. L.  
B. Tichenor, on Route 5.

Mrs. Rowan Holbrook and Mrs. J.  
B. Murphree left here yesterday for  
Diamond Springs. They will be ab-  
sent for about ten days.

Mrs. Wm. Hall and daughters,  
Misses Eileen and Ona Ward, visited  
the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. C.  
Bennett, several days recently.

Little Miss Thelma, daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Bennett, of near  
Beda, is spending the week with her  
grandfather, Mr. W. G. Bennett.

Mrs. C. O. Hunter and Misses Het-  
tie and Ruth Riley, left yesterday for  
Dawson Springs where they will re-  
main for ten days or two weeks.

**WANTED**—All kinds of junk,  
hides, wool, feathers and roots.

D. L. D. SANDEFUR,  
5tf Beaver Dam, Ky.

Misses Emilie and Anna Laura  
Jagoe, of Owensboro, returned to  
their home yesterday after visiting  
Mrs. P. B. Taylor two or three days.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Zimmerman,  
of Louisville, spent Sunday and  
Monday here, guests of the families  
of Mrs. W. H. Taylor and Wm.  
Fair.

Misses Mary Warren Collins and  
Martha Carolynne Pate have returned  
from a two weeks visit to friends and  
relatives in Whitesville and Owens-  
boro.

Mrs. Annie Berryman, who resides  
about 4 miles west of town, is making  
an extended visit to relatives in Jeff-  
ersonville, Ind., Louisville and Mid-  
dlesboro, Ky.

Mr. Arthur Petty, after spending  
several days here, has returned to  
his home in Henderson. Mr. Petty  
has accepted a place with the L. H.  
& St. L. Railway Co.

Mr. Morgan Patterson, of Olinton,  
was in town last Monday. Mr. Pat-  
terson went to Lexington Tuesday  
to visit his son, who is one of Uncle  
Sam's boys stationed there.

Mr. Loney Hoover, who was for-  
merly connected with the Ohio County  
Bottling Works, has located in  
Elizabethtown, where he will en-  
gage in the bottling business.

Prof. Henry Leach and son, Hinton,  
returned Sunday from an extended  
visit to relatives at Bowie, Tex. They  
also visited many points of interest  
while in the Lone Star State.

J. C. Iler has purchased the restau-  
rant next door to Liken's meat mar-  
ket, formerly operated by Joe Tate.  
Edward Liken has accepted a place  
in the restaurant with Mr. Iler.

Eyes tested, glasses and frames  
fitted and guaranteed, and we stay  
here all the time.

J. B. TAPPAN,  
314 Jeweler and Optician.

When you make that sorghum,  
don't forget that we have a full line  
of syrup buckets that can be bought  
at reasonable prices.

512 ACTON BROS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Allison, of Evans-  
ville, Ind., are spending the week  
visiting relatives in Hartford and  
vicinity. Mrs. Allison is a grand-  
daughter of Mrs. Josephine Park, of  
this place.

Misses Dorothy Taylor, of Owens-  
boro, and Elizabeth Smith, of Adair-  
ville, who have been the guests of  
Miss Mattie Duke for the past sever-  
al days, will return to their homes  
first of the coming week.

Private Dewey L. Alford, of Com-  
pany H, 3rd Kentucky Infantry, was  
home, visiting his parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. Andrew Alford, of Rosine, this  
week. Private Alford was in Hart-  
ford Wednesday seeing old friends.

Little Miss Catherine Hampton, of  
the Widows and Orphans Home,  
Louisville, of the Kentucky Christian  
Churches, who is being educated by  
the Loyal Women's Class of the Chris-  
tian Church, Hartford, is spending a  
month here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Trimble Pendleton, of  
Kuttawa, who are visiting the family  
of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Pendleton, of  
this place, had an addition to their  
family on last Monday, the little  
fellow weighed 7½ pounds, but at  
this time has not been named.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference  
of the Hartford charge, M. E. Church  
South, will be held at Goshen to-mor-  
row afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J.  
T. Rushing will preach at that place  
Saturday morning at 11 o'clock and at  
Hartford Sunday at 11 a.m.

If in need of McCormick Mowers,  
Hay Rakes, Osborn Disc Harrows,  
Binder Twine, F. A. Ames Buggies,  
Harness, Road Wagons, Machine Re-  
pairs, &c., call on

LUTHER CHINN,  
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mrs. S. F. Riley and son, Jack, left  
Sunday for North Vernon, Ind., where  
they will spend a few days with Mrs.  
Riley's daughter, Mrs. Geo. Leeds.  
From there they will go to Steubenville,  
Ohio, to visit Mrs. W. Fred  
Anderson and Seth and Hardin Riley,  
also daughter and sons of Mrs.  
Riley.

Hartford was nearly depopulated  
on last Sunday. A number attending  
the Ohio County Baptist S. S.  
Convention at Bells Run, others the  
singing convention at Sulphur Springs  
and still others the singing conven-  
tion at Prentiss. Each of the gath-  
ering were reported as being large-  
ly attended.

Mrs. J. H. Wallace and little  
daughter, Nonie Boone, who had been  
visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. L. Felix  
for a few days, went to Greenville  
last Monday for a few days visit with  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Roll.

Mrs. Wallace and daughter will re-  
turn to their home in Louisville, on  
next Monday.

Try the Ohio County Bottling  
Works for Soda Water and Parfait  
the World's finest soft drink. Orders  
delivered and bottles taken up at your  
door. Special attention given rush  
orders for Picnic's and Ice Cream  
Suppers.

The Ohio County Bottling Works,  
PARKS & KING, Prop's.

### DAMAGED U-BOAT ENTERS SPANISH HARBOR

Corunna, Spain, July 31.—The  
German submarine U B-23, anchored  
in the harbor here late yesterday.  
She entered the roadstead with only  
her periscope emerging from the  
water.

The submarine had been seriously  
damaged, but the commander and  
crew refused to tell the cause of the  
accident. The underwater boat an-  
chored beside the German interned  
ship Belgrano.

The German submarine U B-23 is  
of the coastal type. She was built  
in 1915-16, is 118 feet long and car-  
ries a crew of twenty men.

### Restaurant for Sale.

Restaurant and all fixtures for sale  
best location in town, Circuit Court  
and the Big Ohio County Fair coming  
on, buy now and get ready.

J. C. ILER,  
Hartford, Ky.

### EXPLORER RETURNS AFTER QUEST OF LOST PARTY

Quebec, July 31.—Capt. Joseph E.  
Bernier, the veteran Arctic explorer  
who started on an expedition in July,  
last year, to attempt to rescue Vilh-  
Jalmur Stefansson, who was reported  
lost in the Arctic regions, is returning  
on his ship, the Guide, according to  
reports reaching here today from the  
North shore of the St. Lawrence.

Capt. Bernier was sent out in July  
a year ago by the Canadian Geologic-  
al Survey specifically to make sur-  
veys and explore for new land, but  
intended also to look for Stefansson.

Eyes tested, glasses and frames  
fitted and guaranteed, and we stay  
here all the time.

J. B. TAPPAN,  
314 Jeweler and Optician.

Dr. Riley Commissioned.  
Dr. Riley has been appointed and  
commissioned in the Medical Reserve  
Corps, U. S. Army, with rank of First  
Lieutenant. Dr. Riley does not  
know, or have any idea as to what  
particular Unit he will be identified  
with, but it is presumed he will be  
called at about the same time, per-  
haps with those who will answer the  
first call under the draft now in  
process.

### Dr. Ford Passes.

Dr. E. W. Ford has received offi-  
cial notice that he passed the ex-  
amination which he recently under-  
went for appointment to the Medical  
Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

Dr. Ford will be commissioned  
within a short time and will likely  
be called for active duty at an early  
date. This is the second of Hart-  
ford's physicians we are more than  
certain to lose, as Dr. Riley has al-  
ready been commissioned.

### Hottest Since 1873.

Albany, N. Y., July 31.—Residents  
of the city found no relief today from  
the hottest night since the Weather  
Bureau was first established in 1873.  
The lowest the mercury dropped dur-  
ing the early morning hours was 83,  
which set the record. To-day's noon  
temperature was 94 degrees officially,  
against 96 yesterday noon, and a  
maximum of 99.4 yesterday after-  
noon, but humidity of 63 today more  
than offset the slight drop.

### Changes At Camp Stanley.

Lexington, Ky., July 31.—Lieut.  
Cecil B. Armstrong, Company B,  
Third Regiment, received notice that  
he has been detailed as Acting Quar-  
termaster of the Kentucky brigade  
at Camp Stanley, following the re-  
moval of Quartermaster Jackson Mor-  
ris to Hattiesburg.

Lieut. Daniel E. Showalter, Second  
Regiment, has been appointed camp  
inspector.

Lieut. R. A. Hill, United States  
Army, who has been conducting ex-  
aminations here for the Officers' Re-  
serve, has gone to Jackson to open  
an office for a similar purpose. Hill  
received notice just prior to his de-  
parture of his elevation to a Cap-  
tancy.

### MOBILE PLANT TO TURN OUT 18 SHIPS FOR U. S.

Mobile, Ala., July 31.—The Kelly-  
Atchinson Construction Company, of  
Chicago, will begin building a big  
new ship-building plant in Mobile  
within a week and will construct  
eighteen composite steel and wood  
ships for the United States Shipping  
Board Fleet. According to President  
W. L. Kelly, the new industry will  
employ about 1,000 men. The first  
vessel is expected to be launched  
January 1.

If You Are Hunting for  
Hosiery Economy

## Phoenix Pure Thread Silk Hose

will end your search. It will fill all of your expecta-  
tions of what a good silk hose should do. It's soft,  
lustrous beauty gives an appearance of elegance. Its  
soft pure silk gives a rare degree of comfort and the  
best quality of materials gives it an ironclad durabil-  
ity that makes them True Economy Hose.

They Have Kept The Quality Up in  
Phoenix. We Are Showing Full  
Assortments for Men  
And Women.

Women's full-fashioned Silk Lisle Hose, with  
double garter top, seamless, double heel, sole and toe,  
black, pair 55c.

Women's pure Tram Silk Hose, with lisle garter  
top, seamless, double heel, sole and toe, black and  
white, pair 80c.

## Farm Department

### Home Storage.

(Irish potatoes.)

Irish potatoes can be stored in pits, root cellars, or above-ground, frost-proof storage warehouses. Small quantities, or even carload lots, of potatoes are often placed in pits in the field when other storage facilities are not available. Immature potatoes can not be successfully stored for any considerable period even in the storage, and should never be pitted or buried. Well matured tubers of either early or late sorts, if sound and in a dormant condition upon the advent of freezing weather in the autumn, may be kept until required for table use or for planting by pitting, storing in potato cellars, of which there are many designs, or in above-ground, frost-proof buildings. The commercial storage of Irish potatoes is discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 847, Potato Storage and Storage Houses.

### Sweet Potatoes.

Sweet potatoes should be thoroughly matured before harvesting, dug while the ground is dry, carefully handled, and thoroughly cured by holding them at a temperature of 80 to 85 F. for a week or 10 days after harvesting. After this they should be stored in a place where the temperature remains in the neighborhood of 55 F. Such a location is usually near the furnace in a cellar, or near the furnace chimney on the second floor of the house. There is little merit in wrapping them in paper or burying them in sand. Sweet potatoes are stored in outdoor pits or banks, but this method is not to be recommended except where no other facilities are available. Sweet potatoes stored in pits are not as good in quality as those stored in houses. For further information on storing sweet potatoes write for Farmers' Bulletin 548.

### Onions.

Onions should be well matured before harvesting, and should be allowed to become thoroughly dry before being stored. They may be put up in baskets, crates, or bags, and placed in a cool dry place. The attic is better than the unheated cellar for storing onions. Temperatures slightly below the freezing point do not injure them, provided they are not moved or handled while frozen. The commercial storage of onions is briefly discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 354.

### Beans, Peas, and Other Dried Products.

Such vegetables as may be kept in the dry state should be grown to as great an extent as possible. Various kinds of beans, including Lima beans, should be allowed to dry on the vines. Lima beans should be gathered as

they mature, and placed in a warm, dry place until dry enough to shell. Navy beans and kidney beans are usually harvested when a maximum of pods open and the vines cured like hay, after which they are threshed or shelled. Peas are handled in the same way as navy beans. After the beans and peas are threshed or shelled they should be placed in bags and hung in some dry place, such as a closet or attic.

Dried corn, dried apples, peaches, apricots, raspberries, etc., may be stored in the same manner. All dried products should be protected against insects, rodents and dirt.

### A Pound of Honey.

When you eat a spoonful of honey you have very little idea as to the amount of work and travel necessary to produce it. To make a pound of clover honey, bees must take the nectar from sixty-two thousand clover blossoms; and to do this requires two million seven hundred and fifty thousand visits to the blossoms by the bees.

In other words, in order to collect enough nectar to make one pound of honey, a bee must go from hive to flower and back again two million seven hundred and fifty thousand times. Then, when you think how far these bees sometimes fly in search of these clover fields, often one or two miles distant from the hive, you will begin to get a small idea of the number of miles one of the industrious little creatures must travel in order that you may have a pound of honey.

### Can Surplus Food But Use Jars and Cans Wisely.

Don't have an empty preserving jar in your home next fall.

Reserve regular tight-sealing containers for canning foods.

Concentrate products so that each jar or can will hold as much food and as little water as possible.

Put up jams, jellies and preserves in wide-necked glasses sealed with cork or paper and paraffin. Pack fruit juices in ordinary bottles.

Don't can anything that can be kept just as well dried or in other forms. Dry navy and mature Lima beans for winter use.

Produce in your garden lots of cabbage, potatoes, and root crops that can be kept for winter without canning.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

One need not fear to caution or reprimand cruel drivers—a cruel driver is too COWARDLY to do a human being personal injury.

Remember that WATER is the first great need of animals, especially in hot weather.

## MORE U. S. TROOPS LAND IN FRANCE

### GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN BY AMERICANS UPON THEIR DISEMBARKATION.

A European Port, July 29.—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked.

The American troops arrived by the same steamer whereon Kermit Roosevelt, his wife and child traveled. When tenders went alongside the vessel Friday the men were in high spirits and frequently shouted: "Are we downhearted?" Which was answered with a roaring "no" given with great enthusiasm.

Representatives of the General Staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back. The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A signal company remained at the port for some hours and these were the only representatives of the contingent which the public saw.

### Flesh Colored.

A fat old colored woman entered the drug store and looked around uncertainly.

"Has you all got any paper an' envelopes with flesh-colored boudahs?"

"Was it mourning paper you wished?" inquired the clerk.

"You's struct it, disactly! But I desremembered the name. Gib me a box of it, if you please, sah."

### Farmers Attention.

Since the inauguration of the "Good Roads" movement in Kentucky and the construction of many miles of the best roads in America, this State has been quite a haven for tourists, coming from almost every state in the Union, and since many of our farmers have failed to reorganize by its long immersion.

## HOOVER'S PLANS FOR FOOD CONTROL

### FIRST LOOK-IN ON EXPERTS' ORGANIZATION FOR CONSERVING SUPPLIES.

Washington, July 29.—A hint of the efficiency methods that will be introduced into the handling of food-stuffs by Herbert Hoover's food organization, when Congress finally gets thru mulling over the food control bill and gives Hoover some authority to act, is shown in plans already worked out for taking care of the great potato crop.

Next to cereals, potatoes will be America's biggest crop. And next to wheat, potatoes are most needed for export to our allies and to our own soldiers in France.

Last spring everybody was abjured to plant potatoes, potatoes, potatoes! Back yards and front yards and vacant lots all over the country were turned into potato patches. The result is unless other than normal methods of handling the crop are provided a very large part of it will go to waste, altho every potato is needed.

Already in the big early potato sections of Virginia and Eastern Maryland thousands of bushels are being left to rot in the ground because local markets are glutted and transportation can not be secured to outside markets.

Had the food bill been passed by July 1, this enormous waste could have been avoided. Hoover expects to be able to check it within a very short time after it is enacted.

As soon as the bill becomes a law, the food administration will provide storage facilities in every center of potato production and will buy at good price any surplus growers may not be able to place immediately on the market, or for which they can not get transportation.

From these stocks the Government will be able to equalize supply in all big cities, removing any excuse for inflated prices due to local manipulation or shortage. In cases where a particular market is glutted, and with consequent danger of loss to grower or of wastage, the Government will take up the surplus and thereby stabilize both supply and price.

Immediately on passage of the law steps will be taken to equip a number of large dehydrating or evaporating plants for potatoes. Excess stocks of potatoes will be put thru these plants as rapidly as possible, relieving the demand on storage space and providing a potato product for export which will save millions of tons of shipping.

Potatoes contain eighty-five per cent water. With this water taken out, the potato requires less shipping space, weighs less and will keep indefinitely better.

Out of each 1,000 tons of potatoes for export to France we will first remove 850 tons of water. Only 150 tons of vessel space will be required instead of 1,000 tons, and the 850 tons of water can be put back in again when the potatoes are prepared for eating in France.

These dehydrated potatoes lose none of their nutritious or edible qualities in the process.

Sweet potatoes, of which the South promises a great harvest, will be handled in the same way. Many other vegetable crops may be preserved similarly.

All that is lacking to start the wheels of Hoover's big food regulating machine is a final vote by Congress. Till that comes high prices and waste will continue.

### STANDARD OIL CO. HEAD FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

Oakland, Cal., July 30.—D. G. Scoville, president and director of the California Standard Oil Company, was found dead to-day with a bullet wound in his temple and a revolver by his side. He had been ill some time.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### Rather Plainly Put.

"What is your definition, Miss Mabel, of a manly man?" he asked.

Miss Mabel looked at him coldly. The clock struck 11. She hid a yawn behind her hand, and said.

"My definition of a manly man, Mr. Skinner, is a chap who doesn't stay on and on just because he knows the girl isn't strong enough to throw him out."

### MOTHER STOLE TO AID BABIES; FINED 1 CENT

New York, July 30.—The lowest fine in the history of the Brooklyn Federal Court was imposed by Judge Chatfield in the case of Mrs. Purcell, on trial for forging a pension voucher that had come to her home in the

name of her mother after her parent had died.

She took the money, she told the Judge, for her babies, for they had no food. When the fine of one cent was imposed she was unable to pay it. Attaches of the court not only handed over the cent necessary to keep her from jail but made up a good sized purse for her.

### HUSBAND SWALLOWS HER SILVER SPOONS

Philadelphia, Pa., July 29.—For several weeks Mrs. Joseph Quinlan had been mystified by the disappearance of numerous articles from her household. She changed servants half a dozen times, but the articles, such as silver spoons and pieces of household hardware, continued to be missed. Recently her husband became ill and was sent to the Philadelphia Hospital where they removed the following articles:

Thirty-four silver teaspoons.

One alcohol cigar lighter and chain One padlock.

Twelve screen door hooks.

One glass medicine dropper.

Six 10-penny nails.

Thirty-six carpet tacks.

Thirteen metal buttons.

Six safety pins.

Forty pieces printers' type.

Thirty-two coins.

Four souvenir medals.

Nineteen screws (assorted sizes.)

Two hundred and forty-seven pebbles.

Disordered nerves were responsible. Mr. Quinlan confessed he was unable to overcome his appetite when tempted, for instance, by a nice nickel-plated screen door hook.

### Lost In The Flood.

Onyx—My wife burst into a flood of tears the other night.

Bronx—Did she cause any trouble?

Onyx—I should say so. Swept away \$48 for new hat the first torrent.—Chapparral.

### He Knew Her.

Mrs. Gabble—I met Mr. Brown to-day while I was shopping.

Her Husband—That so! What did you have to say?—Boston Transcript.

### The Disturbing Agent.

"My poor man have you ever been pinched by poverty?"

"No, mum; not as often as I have been by the cops."

"Well, my good man, you certainly seem to be out of luck?"

"Yes, and money."

## Health About Gone

### Memorials in Home

### Georgia Marble

### Guaranteed Service

One hundred per cent value.

Special work for W. O. W.

W. F. STEVENS,

R. F. D. 7. Hartford, Ky.

Representing Continental

Marble & Granite Co.

### Take Cardui

### The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition."

If you are nervous, rundown and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

15 Cents a Copy—\$1.50 a Year

Get it from a newsdealer or write direct to

Popular Science Monthly, 120 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

FREE postage and mailing this paper.

It is written in plain English for men and boys.

It is full of money-making, step-saving ideas.

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## Wagons! Wagons! Wagons!

Before you buy you should examine our hand made farm wagons. They run lighter, are made of the very best material and last far longer than any machine made wagon you can buy no matter what price you pay.

We also do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing, especially the hard jobs the other fellow can't do.

We also make a specialty of Horseshoeing and earnestly solicit your patronage in this line.

Respectfully yours,

**A. B. Row & Son**  
Centertown, Ky.

Thirty-five years experience in the shop.

## WAR COST SO FAR \$80,000,000,000

### VAST SUM EXPENDED TO DATE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS BY BELLIGERENTS.

New York, July 30.—Eighty billion dollars is the direct money cost to the belligerent governments of three years of the great war.

The cost is now amounting at the rate of \$120,000,000 a day—and this rate itself is constantly rising.

These statistics are based on what is known here of government finance in the warring nations at the present time and are close approximations of actual government expenditures from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1917.

But they do not adequately sum up even the money expense of the struggle, still less the human loss and suffering. The total loss will never be known; it is beyond the ken of statisticians.

#### Neutrals' Expense Heavy.

Every neutral government in the world has had to face extraordinary expenses indirectly resulting out of the war and many of these nations have borrowed millions from other nations. Added to the bill is also hundreds of millions spent by the Red Cross and scores of other war charities. Then there is the vast destruction of property—cities, towns and villages, factories, homes, railroads, bridges and even the soil itself, lying harried and desolate under storms of shells.

Millions of productive men have been killed or wounded or crippled until they are financial burdens on the community. Human efficiency has been weakened by the general interruption of higher education over three years. The stock of trained brains has been lessened. Instead of education, insanity stalks thru the battling myriads and marks down hundreds of thousands of its gibbering victims.

#### Exceeds All Records.

The total cost of the twenty greatest wars in the 125 years preceding 1914 was only \$22,000,000,000.

With the money it is now spending on killing and maiming the world could build every day eight Woolworth Buildings at \$15,000,000 each.

If the \$80,000,000,000 war cost to date were divided up among the 1,632,000,000 total population of the world, every man, woman and child from Greenland to Tasmania would have to pay about \$50.

#### Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is to remove the cause of the disease. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rushing sound of impacted air in the ear, which is continually closed. Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed. In any case of deafness, are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENIER & CO., Toledo, O.

#### They Miss the Editor.

The editor of the Prison Mirror, published in the penitentiary of Minnesota, says:

Why is it that from the first inception of our paper up to the present time we have never had an editor to sojourn in our midst? Other professions have been well represented. Of preachers we have had enough to furnish subsistence to an African chief for a year; of doctors, sufficient in number to depopulate a State; of lawyers, enough to establish a good size colony in Hades. But of editors—not one.

#### THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST AND THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

wish to secure the spare time of a man or woman to act as local representative in Hartford and vicinity, looking after the renewals of their many subscriptions in this section, and introducing these publications to new readers. Payment will be made in salary and commission. Previous experience is desirable but not essential. For details address, with references, Box 654, THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Independence Square, Philadelphia. 1712

#### Importance Of An Ancient Tooth.

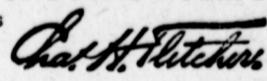
In the early days of paleontology it was said that Cuvier, the great French naturalist, could reconstruct an extinct animal from the study of a single fossil bone, and in a broad sense this was true, though the actual skeleton when found may have differed in detail from the theoretical restoration. To the geologist the bone of a fossil animal may also indicate an important episode in the history of a region and suggest the geologic age of the rocks found there.

A good example of the interesting results that may follow the finding of a fossil tooth is given in Professional Paper 108-D of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the

Interior, entitled "Wasatch fossils in so-called Fort Union beds of the Powder River basin, Wyoming," by Carroll Wegemann. Most of the broad area in northern Wyoming that lies between the Black Hills, the Bighorn Mountains, and the Laramie Mountains is underlain by Tertiary rocks, which contain the principal coal beds of the region and have usually been assigned to the Fort Union formation. The highest of these rocks are exposed near the center of the basin in Pumpkin Buttes, where Coryphodon teeth were recently found in the upper 1,000 feet of beds that had previously been called Fort Union. But Coryphodon is a large mammal that is found only in the Wasatch formation, a later division of the Tertiary system. On the evidence of the teeth, therefore, the conclusion is reached that at least 1,000 feet of rocks in the Powder River basin are of Wasatch age, and other evidence indicates that an additional thickness of 1,400 feet of underlying beds may also be of Wasatch age. A brief discussion of all the rocks above the marine Cretaceous is given in the paper, which may be obtained on application to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

## CASTORIA

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the  
Signature of 

#### TAXPAYERS NOTICE.

Tax bills for State and County Levy for the year 1917 have been certified to me for collection, by the proper authorities. Please call and get your receipt at the first opportunity. The earlier you settle the better it will be for all concerned. The State and County are in urgent need of finances to stop interest payments. Yours very truly,

S. O. KEOWN,  
Sheriff of Ohio County.

#### Showing Him Up.

"The farmer gets two cents a quart the public pays twelve cents a quart—well, that is sheer robbery."

The speaker was Dr. L. C. Cattle, one of the investigators of the New York milk situation.

"These middlemen," he continued, "have been as plainly shown up as the trolley conductor."

"A man, you know, handed a trolley conductor a nickel, but the conductor did not ring up the fare."

"Five or six minutes later the man extended another nickel to the conductor."

"I got your nickel, sir," said the conductor.

"Yes, I know you did," said the man—and now here's one for the company."—Baltimore Sun.

#### Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

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#### NOTICE.

We again call the attention of our readers to the fact that The Republican will publish no communications unless signed by the author. Few weeks pass that anonymous articles are not received and it is not our desire to hurl newsworthy items into the waste basket. This anonymous communication rule is stated each week at the head of the editorial column and must be adhered to. Requests that names be omitted from print re compiled with, but the manuscript must bear the writer's signature.

#### THE EDITOR.

No pig is happy, however fat he may be, until he has crowded some other pig out.

#### Creditors Notice.

All parties having claims against the estate of J. P. Stevens, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me, properly proven, on or before September 15th, 1917, or they will be forever barred.

Given under my hand, this the 20th, day of July, 1917.

T. H. BLACK, Adm'r.,

34 J. P. STEVENS, Deceased.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a judgment and execution No. 933, issued to me from the Ohio Circuit Court, on transcript from the Hartford Police Court, for \$25.00 with interest from Jan. 23, 1911, together with \$5.65 cost in favor of J. E. Fogle, Plaintiff, vs. L. T. Wright, Defendant, and which execution was by me levied on the heretofore described tract of land, I will on Monday, August the 6th, 1917, at the Court House door in Hartford, Ky., at about the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., offer at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following tract of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to sat-



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## USE LIV-VER-LAX

### For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminated poisons, cleansed system and relieved constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by

J. H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.



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Disolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med./Co., for ten years.

A healing wonder for inward catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

Has extraordinary cleansing and medicinal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists or postage paid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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## CENTRAL POWERS' STRENGTH GROWING

TAGEBLATT SAYS GERMAN HAS  
ANNOUNCED FOR  
PEACE.

Berlin, July 29 (via London, July 30).—In its review of the third year of the world war the *Tageblatt* points out that the armies of Germany and her allies have conquered more than half a million square kilometers of Entente territory, and asserts that the military strength of the Central Powers, instead of decreasing has increased, while that of France has visibly diminished. The newspaper says the German people has plainly announced its readiness for peace and expresses the hope that common sense and a sincere desire for the cessation of hostilities will assert themselves in the ranks of Germany's adversaries. The *Tageblatt* says:

"The end of the third year of the war finds the issue in the East and in the West undecided. For the moment interest in the military operations is focussed upon Flanders and Galicia.

"The past year, however, has been fruitful of many instructive results. Above all it may be asserted that the Entente no longer has the disposal of unlimited production and supplies of ammunition as was the case during the Somme battle. This cessation of munition re-enforcement has had a noticeable effect on the western front. And, whereas the material resources of our opponents have not increased and the strength of France has become visibly diminished, we still are unimpaired in our strength and more strongly fortified than ever before.

"He who is willing to be guided solely by the facts as I will not permit himself to be deceived by illusions must admit that the ambition of our foes to crush us is to-day less justifiable than at any other period, and because this is so, we may be permitted to express the hope that common sense and a sincere desire for peace may finally assert themselves in the ranks of our opponents.

"The German people, through its accredited representatives, has plainly announced to the world at large its readiness for peace. We hope this expression will be appreciated in its full importance on the other side.

"The following offers an approximate picture of the area of occupied territory which now is held by the military forces of the Central Powers measured in square kilometers:

"Belgium, 28,980; France, 19,220; Russia, 280,490; Rumania, 100,000; Serbia, 85,867; Montenegro, 14,180; Albania, 20,000. Total, 548,737.

"The total is opposed by 900 square kilometers of land held by the French and the Austro-Hungarian territory in Rumanian possession measuring 25,500 square kilometers. The latter figure no longer holds good. It has been diminished by fully 60 per cent., and is likely to fall away entirely in the near future."

### WHAT IT MEANS TO SOUTH MISSISSIPPI

This cantonment matter is such a big thing, we will have to take several tries at it. Most of us no doubt have been looking at it through narrow glasses; with lenses that converge to one center—the city of Hattiesburg. But it is a sight bigger thing than that. It is a big thing for South Mississippi as it is for Hattiesburg. It will give to all this section of the state that most needed of all things—wide publicity.

There is a great prejudice against Mississippi. Not a mean prejudice, but a mistaken prejudice. General Wood, traveled and able and fair man that he was prejudiced against this section before he came to see it. He said so. He thought the land was low and flat and swampy; that the air fairly buzzed with the song of the pesky mosquito. He had no thought of locating a camp anywhere near here when he came. But he saw, and was conquered; and like wise men often do, he changed his mind, and like a brave man, he made the amende by putting Hattiesburg on the map.

Now if General Wood could be so mistaken, we can readily understand how "the common herd" could be mistaken, and how that general mistake should grow into prejudice hurtful to this part of the state.

The boys who will be leaving Kentucky and Indiana soon, and their parents, are doubtless imbued with that same mistake. They think they are coming into a swarm of mosquitoes and a malaria-ridden district; a low, level, swampy country. They will be agreeably surprised when they get here. When they get out to Camp Crawford, and pitch their tents on an elevation that will give them a view as beautiful as any

they have ever seen outside the matchless blue grass region of old Kentucky; and when they meet a breeze, an almost constant, steady breeze from the Gulf to fan their cheeks, and rinse the purest, clearest water they ever tasted in their lives, from flowing artesian wells, they will write back home a new and almost unbelievable story to their fond and anxious parents, and the stories they tell will find their way into the newspapers, and thousands and tens of thousands of people will have their eyes opened as to what South Mississippi actually is.

And they will come and see and be conquered, just as General Wood was. And they will find our people as hospitable as our climate is inviting. And the smell of the pine forest mixed with that of the magnolia, will be sweet to them. And they will find as many satsuma oranges growing here as there are apples in Indiana, and every little way they may rest themselves under the enveloping shade of a soft-shell pecan tree.

We have been trying to tell the world this these many years, but they thought we had land to sell or something to boost, and they would not listen. But they know their own sons have nothing to sell, and when the message comes back home from them, all of Kentucky and Indiana and the Middle West will sit up and take notice; and the next thing you know some of them will be coming down here to see for themselves; and when they come they will stay and live among us and help us develop this section of great resources; because we sure have got the goods.

Think of the publicity thirty thousand letters a week will give to this section. Think of the amount of prejudice and misinformation their plain, unvarnished tales will dispel.

That's just one of the things this cantonment means and one of the things it will do for all of South Mississippi. And Hattiesburg is glad that its effect and good results will reach out so far; because, even from a selfish standpoint, whatever helps South Mississippi helps Hattiesburg.

Come on, boys; lots of Kentuckians and not a few Indians already down here, and a hearty, royal, southern welcome awaits you—Hattiesburg Miss., News.

### Slackers Knocked Out.

New York, August 1.—United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, with fifteen of his deputies, appeared at the Marriage License Bureau this afternoon, where scores of young men of the draft age who with their prospective brides were waiting for licenses, and within fifteen minutes cleared the room and hallways of half of their number.

He ejected from the room every man who was unable to produce his blue registration card.

In view of the large number of men of draft age who are getting married, Philip J. McCook, executive chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, wrote to-day to Provost Marshal General Crowder suggesting an appeal to the President for an executive order declaring that marriages that have taken place since the announcement of draft numbers will not be recognized as a basis for exemption.

The marriage license bureau here was again filled to-day with a crowd of would-be brides and bridegrooms. Marriages were performed at the rate of nearly one a minute.

## SINGING CONVENTION

### At Sulphur Springs Great Success—Immense Crowd Present.

The Ohio County Singing Convention met at Sulphur Springs on Sunday, July 20th, and was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by Chairman G. J. Christian.

Invocation—Rev. W. J. Miller.

Opening song—"Blessed Assurance."

Welcome address—Dr. D. H. Godsey.

Organization was perfected by electing Mr. G. P. Jones as chairman and Supt. Ozna Shults as secretary.

The roll being called it was found

the following classes were present with the following leaders:

Dundee—Dr. J. A. Duff.

Washington—Mr. J. E. Park.

Cedar Grove—Mr. R. W. Johnston.

Rosine—Mr. Melvin Kessinger.

Taylor Mines—Mr. Bird Lee.

Liberty—Mr. H. L. Taylor.

It was agreed that each choir sing two selection in the forenoon and three in the afternoon. In keeping with this arrangement the following program was rendered and highly enjoyed by the immense throng assembled.

Dundee—"Tell His Love," "Sound His Praise."

Washington—"When the Golden Gates Unfold," "The War Call of the Age."

Cedar Grove—"Beyond the Clouds Is Light," "Are You Ready?"

Liberty—"Sunlight," "Are You Bringing In the Grain?"

Rosine—"When the King Shall Come," "He Goeth Before."

Taylor Mines—"Beautiful Home," "Marching On the Promise."

At this time adjournment was taken for dinner to meet again promptly at one p. m.

1 p. m.—Called to order by Chairman Jones.

Opening song—"Glory To His Name."

Duet—"I Wonder If Mother Knows"—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Taylor.

Mrs. Lee Taylor at the organ.

Quartet—"In the Kingdom of the Lord"—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Stewart. Mrs. Lee Taylor at the organ.

Quartet—"I Shall Meet Him There"—Messrs. Joe Park, Horace Taylor, J. H. Travis and Ivan Allen.

Mrs. Marion Park at the organ.

Quartet—"Matchless Love"—Messrs. Loney Sanderfur, T. P. Carson, Carl Renfrow and Curry Wallace. Mr. Herbert Shown at the organ.

Liberty Choir—"Shout His Praise," "Sing of the Savior All Glorious," "In the King's Highway."

Taylor Mines—"Keep Working On," "Sound His Praise," "Willing to Trust."

Dundee—"Oh, Sinner Come," "When We Get To That Clime," "I Dream Of Home."

Washington—"The Great Redeemer," "Marvelous Love," "Marching On."

Rosine—"Do You Think It Worth While?" "Over the Sea," "At the Battle Front."

Cedar Grove—"I Cannot Tell," "Will You Follow Jesus," "Comrades of the Cross."

Quartet—"Mother's Gone"—Messrs. Bird Lee, Chester Royal, Mr. and

Mrs. Chester Royal.

By special request Mr. and Mrs. Horace Taylor repeated the duet they had previously sung, that was so full of melody and pathos; it brought tears to the eyes of many.

It was voted the next meeting should be held at Rosine.

Closing remarks by the secretary.

Benediction by Rev. J. C. Landrum. All in all it was a great and glorious day and enjoyed to the fullest by every one present. The order was splendid; the shade refreshing; the pure sulphur water plentiful, the dinner abundant and to spare, and the music so delightfully rendered but exemplified the truth of the author who said: "Let music cheer us last on earth and greet us first in Heaven."

A throng of between two and three thousand people spent a most pleasant day.

G. J. JONES Ch'm'n.  
OZNA SHULTS, Sec'y.

### EXPENSE ACCOUNTS OF CANDIDATES

#### Representative.

W. L. Lawlance	\$ 27.60
J. D. Hill	29.15
L. L. Embry	29.75
J. R. Weller	8.75

#### Judge.

J. A. Bellamy	\$ 78.51
Winston Smith	54.32
Mack Cook	65.79
R. B. Martin	117.32
R. R. Wedding	20.10
Silas Stevens	58.00
S. S. May	20.70
L. B. Tichenor	29.50

#### Clerk.

W. C. Blankenship	\$150.26
L. H. Condit	90.81
Guy Robertson	19.75

#### Sheriff.

S. A. Bratcher	\$ 94.55
G. A. Ralph	\$281.35
G. P. Jones	65.11
S. E. Bennett	14.50

#### Superintendent.

Mrs. I. S. Mason	\$108.25
E. S. Howard	39.99
Ozna Shults	6.25

#### Jailer.

Worth Tichenor	\$ 39.97
J. T. Wedding	52.25
M. C. Schroeder	52.25
Charley Johnson	19.50
S. A. Lee	13.21
Boston Butler	23.00
C. A. Smith	17.50
Elmer Tinsley	49.75
J. W. Duvall	31.15
J. W. Perry	21.70
P. M. Brown	17.48
B. B. Collins	9.50
Loney Minton	31.35
J. L. Colyer	62.82
Newt. R. Baize	35.10

#### Attorney.

A. D. Kirk	\$ 7.00
J. S. Glenn	.00

#### Assessor.

D. E. Ward	\$ 7.50
D. M. Stewart	6.30

#### Surveyor.

C. S. Moxley	\$ 1.15
A. B. Riley	8.25

#### Coroner.

S. W. Leach	\$ 4.90
S. L. StClair	3.70
E. W. Jackson	5.50
M. B. Crowder	4.10
Q. B. Brown	3.75
W. S. Dean	5.00
J. H. Daniel	6.00
C. D. Daugherty	5.00
J. N. Logsdon	8.80
Ed Shown	3.50
G. W. Withers	5.98
G. W. Rowe	1.25
Albert Cox	5.05
J. A. Boling	5.10
S. L. Stevens	1.25
B. F. Rice	3.47
B. C. Rhoads	1.75
I. H. Keown	6.98
J. L. Smith	2.10
Tom Cox	5.05
R. C. Tichenor	3.60
J. Y. Haygerman	10.18
B. W. Taylor	5.00
Clifton Brown	2.25
T. E. Evans	2.12

#### Magistrate.

S. W. Leach	\$ 4.90
S. L. StClair	3.70
E. W. Jackson	5.50
M. B. Crowder	4.10
Q. B. Brown	3.75
W. S. Dean	5.00
J. H. Daniel	6.00
C. D. Daugherty	5.00
J. N. Logsdon	8.80
Ed Shown	3.50
G. W. Withers	5.98
G. W. Rowe	1.25
Albert Cox	5.05
J. A. Boling	5.10
S. L. Stevens	1.25
B. F. Rice	3.47
B. C. Rhoads	1.75
I. H. Keown	6.98
J. L. Smith</td	